**Dibawah Bimbingan: MUHAMMAD NURCHOLIS dan SARI VIRGAWATI.**


## ABSTRAK

Pengembangankomoditastanamankaretsangatpentingdilakukankarenakaretberperanpentingbagipe rekonomiannasionaldansekaligusdalampelestarianfungsilingkunganhidup.Olehsebabituperludilak ukanpenelitiankesesuaianlahanuntuktanamankaretagardiketahuifaktor-faktorpembatasyangmenjadikendalapertumbuhantanamankaret,danselanjutnyadapatdiambiltindak anuntukmengatasinya.Penelitiankesesuaian lahan untuk tanaman karetdilakukandi DesaBanjararumdenganmenggunakanmetodesurveidanpurposif.Satuanlahanditentukan berdasarkanpadatingkatkemiringanlereng,penggunaanlahandansatuanbatuan.Dari 79 satuanlahankemudian dipilih10 titik berdasarkanpenggunaanlahankebundantegalan, lokasi, tingkatkesulitandankeadaantanamankaret.Pengamatanlapangandilakukansecaradeskriptifmeliputi drainasetanah, kedalamanefektif, batuanpermukaan, singkapanbatuan, konsistensi, bahayaerosi, kemiringanlerengdanbahayabanjirsesuaikriteria yang ditetapkan FAO.Data primer yang dianalisismeliputitekstur tanah, KTK, kejenuhanbasa, pH tanah, N total, $P_2O_5$dan $K_2O$.Data sekunder yang digunakanmeliputiPetaRupaBumi, Citra Iconos, Data BulanKering, CurahHujan, Evaporasidan LGP.Hasilmodifikasipadaketersediaan airmenunjukkanbahwakesesuaianlahan di DesaBanjararumsecaraumumtergolongkelas S3 (SesuaiMarjinal) danN1 (TidakSesuaiuntukSaatIni), denganfaktorpembatasnyaadalahketersediaan air (w), media perakaran (r), retensihara(f), haratersedia (n), penyiapanlahan (p) dantingkatbahayaerosi (e). Dari persentaseluasanwilayahnya,lahanyangmasukdalamkelasS3nwrpsebanyak37,7%, kelasS3nwp30,44%, kelasN1e13,09%, kelasS3fnewp7,65%, kelasN1r7,56%dankelasS3pewnsekitar3,54%.



**Kata kunci :Kesesuaianlahan, Tanamankaret,Banjararum,Sesuai marjinal, Tidaksesuaiuntuksaatini.**


**ARIF DJALU PEBRIANTO. Land Suitability for Rubber Plant in Banjararum Village, Kalibawang District, KulonProgo Regency. Supervised by : MUHAMMAD NURCHOLIS and SARI VIRGAWATI.**

## ABSTRACT

The development of rubber plant is very important because rubber plays an important role in the national economy and also in environment and conservation. Therefore it is necessaryto study land suitability for rubber plant in order to know its limiting factors that constrain the growth of rubber plants, and them some actions can be taken to overcome problems. The study of land suitability was conducted at Banjararum village using survey and purposive methods. The land units determination were based on the degree of slope, land use and lithology. From 79 land units then 10 samples that represented for plantation and dryland use were selected, location, level of difficult and the state of the rubber plant.Field observations conducted descriptively include soil drainage, effective depth, surface rock, rock outcrops, consistency, erosion, slope and flood hazard according to the FAO determine the criteria in the class of land suitability.Analyzedweretheprimarydateincludesoiltexture, cationexchangablecappacity (CEC), basesaturation, soilpotential of Hydrogen(pH), nitrogen (N), $P_2O_5$and$K_2O$. SecondarydatewerecollectedonRBI map, Iconos, drymoondate, rainfall, evaporationandlength of growing period (LGP).The modification results showed that the land suitability in Banjararum village generally classified as S3 (Marginally Suitable) and N1 (Currently Not Suitable), with the limiting factors were the availability of water (w), roots medium (r), nutrient retention (f), available nutrient (n), land preparation (p) and the erosion hazard rate (e). From the percentage of area, land in the class of S3nwrpwere 37.7%, S3nwp were 30.44%, N1ewere13.09%, S3fnewpwere 7.65%, N1r were7.56% and class S3pewnwere approximately 3.54%.



**Keywords : Land suitability, Rubber plants, Banjararum, Marginally suitable, Currently not suitable.**